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President Calls Spying by Soviet Union Beyond 'Bounds of Reason'

J By GERALD M. BOYD Special to The New York Times

LOS ANGELES, April 11 — President Reagan, asserting that Soviet spying has exceeded "the bounds of reason," vowed again today to make the espionage issue a high priority in Secretary of State George P. Shultz's talks in Moscow.

Mr. Reagan, giving a preview of Mr. Shultz's visit in his weekly radio address, said recent disclosures of spying by Moscow were part of an "espionage strategy" that reflected a "callous disregard" for the consequences.

But he said there was reason for optimism about the chances for better relations with the Russians, although the two countries faced some "tough, contentious issues."

Mr. Reagan, who delivered his radio address from Los Angeles, said the spying episodes made the Shultz meeting "much weightier than expected." He said Mr. Shultz would make embassy security a "major agenda item."

'Beyond Bounds of Reason'

"Recent events have made it clear that the Soviets have gone beyond the bounds of reason in their efforts to compromise the security of our current embassy in Moscow," he said. "Unfortunately, no one is suggesting that Soviet espionage is not a fact of life.

life.
"But what seems to be emerging is the picture of an intense espionage strategy that reflects a callous disregard for the consequences of such actions."

The President also accused Moscow of planting sensors and listening devices in the building materials of a new United States Embassy, which was to be occupied in 1989.

Restating a previous warning, Mr. Reagan said that the new embassy building would not be occupied until it was "safe and secure" and that, until then, the Russians would not be allowed to move into their new embassy compound in Washington. The Russians have in turn accused the United States of planting listening devices in Soviet buildings in Washington.

"What the Soviets have done," the President said, "is throw off track a bilateral process that has been moving forward since 1969 when an agreeement was made, after long negotiations, about new embassy sites. Secretary Shultz will make certain the Soviets understand that if we're to improve relations such espionage tactics are totally unacceptable."

A senior White House official said that Mr. Shultz, who is to meet Monday in Moscow with Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze, would voice American concern but that he would not make the issue a major element of the talks.

The official said the major concern of American officials was the fact that the Russians might have actually entered the embassy in Moscow, which he said was regarded as beyond normal espionage activities.

"Shultz has a political point in addition to the security concern," the official said. "They can't do things like that without making it more difficult to negotiate."

Before leaving Washington for a vacation at his California ranch, Mr. Reagan announced that a former Defense Secretary, Melvin R. Laird, would head a committee to investigate security at the embassy.

In addition, he has asked his Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board to conduct a parallel review of security and counterintelligence procedures at American embassies abroad.

Two marines who were formerly stationed at the embassy in Moscow have been arrested on spying charges, and a guard formerly stationed at the consulate in Leningrad has been arrested on suspicion of spying. The marines are accused of having helped Soviet intelligence agents enter the Moscow embassy after becoming involved sexually with Soviet women.

Answering a question Friday after a speech before the Los Angeles World Affairs Council, Mr. Reagan speculated that the Soviet success in enticing marines into espionage activities might be a product of America's "value free" education system.

Reading from notes, Mr. Reagan said, "And I can't help but wonder are we now seeing the fruits of education that predominantly throughout our country has stopped making any — or performing any teaching on the basis of moral principles or what is wrong."